

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, April 13.—Silver, 49 7-8; lead, 4.15@4.20; spelter, nominal; copper, 16.37@16.50.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1915.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

TWELVE PAGES

WETHER—Utah: Rain—Tonight or Wednesday.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

GREAT MOVE OF ALLIED ARMIES IN WESTERN ARENA TO BEGIN SOON

Present Steady Pressure Against German Front to Develop Shortly Into Events of Vaster Scope—Next Three Months to Be Especially Memorable in This War—General Joffre Gives Another Twist in Vise With Which He Hopes to Grip German Position at St. Mihiel.

GALLANT FIGHT TO RETAKE LES EPARGES

Russians Face Enormous Difficulties—Continue to Meet Strenuous Strength of Combined Teutonic Armies in the Carpathians—Allies Grow Active to Relieve Pressure on Czar's Forces—Kaiser's Guns Again Bombarding Ossowetz—One Siege Battery Badly Damaged—Heavy Fighting in Bukovina.

AUSTRIAN ARMORED TRAINS ARE BLOWN UP BY THE RUSSIANS

Washington, April 13.—An official war office bulletin from Vienna received by the Austro-Hungarian embassy here today, said the Russian offensive in the Carpathians had been brought to a standstill and that counter attacks had broken the Russian line in several places.

Paris, April 13, 11:18 a. m.—The marine ministry issued the following today: "Yesterday a battleship, in connection with the French seaplanes, bombarded the important Turkish encampment in the neighborhood of Gaza."

Paris, April 13, via London, 1:40 p. m.—The French war department official statement given out this afternoon says:

"Between the sea and the Aisne there is nothing to report except a few artillery duels.

"To the east of Berry-au-Bac we gained the possession of a German trench.

"In the Argonne there were mining operations and engagements of bomb and grenade throwing between our own and the enemy's trenches.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle our forces succeeded at several points in coming in contact with the wire entanglements of the enemy's defenses."

Berlin War Statement.

Berlin, April 13, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The German war office has given out a report on the progress of hostilities dated April 13 which reads:

"The French yesterday attacked near Berry au Bac and in the Meuse and in the Moselle, near Marcy, which is east of Verdun, near Marcheville, which is southeast of Maizeroy on the front between Mancy and Marcheville and south of Hartmannsweilerkopf. Everywhere they were repulsed.

"The French are reported to have thrown 150 bombs upon the station and the foundry at Bruges, according to their own announcement. In reality nine bombs fell in the eastern suburbs of Bruges and two near Bruges itself without doing any damage.

Germans Throw Bombs.

"German troops have thrown large quantities of bombs into Hoberinghe, Hazebrouk and Kassel, towns occupied by British troops.

"At a point northeast of Suithes the enemy again has made use of projectiles developing an asphyxiating gas.

"There has been fighting day and night in the forest of Le Pretre in which the Germans slowly gained ground.

"There has been no change on the eastern front."

Turkey to Continue Fight.

Rome, April 13, 3:30 p. m.—Via Paris, April 13, 4:55 a. m.—Carasso Effendi, a member of the Turkish cabinet of deputies, and Midhat Bey, former secretary of the Turkish committee of union and progress, who arrived here last week have left for Constantinople by way of Venice and Vienna, after interviewing Italian statesmen. They denied emphatically that their mission was in relation to a separate peace for Turkey.

Their mission here, they declared, was to study Italy-Turkish relations in the hope that the common interests of the two countries might be guarded now and in the future. Before leaving Carasso, Effendi said:

"Turkey entered the war knowing what she was doing and is determined to go on to the end."

Ossowetz Again Bombarded.

London, April 13, 9:45 a. m.—The following semi-official statement is issued at Petrograd last night is contained in a dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company:

Ossowetz was bombarded throughout the day Sunday by eight-inch howitzers. The artillery of the forts replied, seriously damaging one of the enemy's siege batteries. The Germans tried to send four fire rafts against the forts but they were sunk.

"In the region of Jedwabno, there was active fighting in the trenches during which fire bombs were used."

Italian Cars Held.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 13, via Paris, 2 p. m.—German frontier officials still are detaining all the freight

300,000 men to undertake another campaign against Warsaw. It is thought to be far more likely that he will attempt to divert the attention of the Russians by a thrust from the direction of Cracow. An attempted diversion of this character is revealed by the Russian communication which reports a futile Austrian attack in the direction of the Stry. Apparently this is designed to turn the left flank of the Russian army and so threaten all lines of communication, north and south, which supply the Russians fighting in the Beskid range of the Carpathians.

Reports of a battle in the North sea which have come from so many different sources apparently are mythical.

More Trouble for Diplomats.

The reported German declaration that British officers had been imprisoned in the military detention barracks in retaliation of the British declaration not to afford the same treatment to crews of German submarines as other prisoners, is expected to place more labor on the shoulders of the American diplomats. Their good offices will probably be requested in this connection, according to a message from Amsterdam, the German foreign minister has presented a note to Ambassador Gerard protesting against Great Britain's course and asking Mr. Gerard to arrange a personal investigation by a member of the staff of the American embassy in London.

Another Attack on Ossowetz.

The German attack on the Russian forces in the north near the Russian frontier was resumed yesterday and another battle is in progress for the possession of the important Russian fortress of Ossowetz. The abandonment of the former siege of this fortress was interpreted in Petrograd as indicating that the Germans had given up their attempt to break through the Russian line of defenses and advance on Warsaw from the north but it is now said semi-officially at the Russian capital that the invaders have brought up howitzers and begun a new bombardment. One of the German siege batteries is said to have been damaged badly by the Russian guns.

Five Austrian Armies Fighting.

Five independent Austrian armies are operating along the Carpathian front. Petrograd newspapers publish semi-official details concerning this campaign to the effect that the various Austrian armies are under direction of the German general staff.

In Bukovina, heavy fighting is in progress, according to a Bucharest dispatch to Paris. Of two Austrian armored trains which advanced against the Russians yesterday, one is said to have been blown up and the other forced to withdraw after being damaged.

Germans Deny Peace Negotiations.

The "highest German authority" in Rome has denied reports that Germany is considering peace negotiations. From this source comes the statement that the German general staff has made plans for the resumption of the offensive with fresh vigor.

The bombardment of Gaza marks the development of hostilities in a new quarter. Gaza is in southern Palestine near the Egyptian frontier. The city lies two miles inland from the Mediterranean and forty-eight miles southwest of Jerusalem. The Turkish encampment near this city may have been established in connection with the advance of Turkish troops across the Sinai peninsula to the Suez canal.

BRITISH WILL LODGE PROTEST

Foreign Office Considers New Villa Mining Regulations in Mexico as Confiscatory.

London, April 13, 2:55 a. m.—The foreign office has instructed the British charge d'affaires at Mexico City to lodge a protest with General Villa against the new mining regulations promulgated by the Villa regime. The foreign office took this action upon the receipt of advice from the charge to the effect that the mining regulations in question amounted virtually to confiscation of foreign mining interests.

Promising Spring Outlook.

Military writers are of the opinion that the reported French successes between the Meuse and the Moselle—an important region stretching between the rival fortresses of Verdun and Metz—have given a promising opening for the spring campaign. They regard it as the signal for the general offensive movement which has been awaiting the arrival of adequate accumulations of men, equipment and supplies.

The infantry fighting in this all-important Verdun district has been quickly broken down, as was expected, by the gallant German attempt to recapture the position of Les Eparges, possession of which enabled General Joffre to give another twist to the screw of the vise, whereby he hopes to grip the German position of St. Mihiel.

Russians Face Enormous Difficulties.

The Russian offensive in the Carpathians continues to meet a strenuous strength on the part of combined Teutonic armies and although it appears to be slowly winning its way forward toward the plains of Hungary, it has encountered enormous difficulties.

The Austrians have been preparing their defensive positions throughout the period since the Russians first raided Bukovina.

To relieve the pressure on the Russians is an additional reason for the activity of their allies in the west. The report that Emperor William personally is directing the operations in the Carpathians is doubted as also is the rumor from Cologne that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has asked for reinforcements to the extent of

WAR BULLETINS

Paris, April 13, 5:15 a. m.—Decorations have been conferred by the Emperor of Russia upon sixty-one French officers, 500 non-commissioned officers and 700 soldiers, all of whom have distinguished themselves in various ways since the war began. The officers were given the orders of St. Vladimir, St. Anne and St. Stanislaus; the non-commissioned officers the Cross of St. George, and the men the

PEGOD WINS MANY BATTLES IN THE AIR



Adolphe Pegoud.

According to dispatches from Paris, another daring exploit has just been added to the long list of those successfully carried out by Adolphe Pegoud, the famous French aviator, who is reported to have attacked and brought down a German tube a few days ago while he was alone on patrol duty near Saint Meneshould.

medal of St. George. The Gazette containing the announcement is one of the largest on record, consisting of forty-seven large pages.

Paris, April 13, 3:35 p. m.—General Gerald Pau who returned to Paris yesterday after a journey to Russia, Serbia and other Balkan states and Italy on a political mission, had this to say today of this trip: "I bring back to my long journey of two months the best impressions and absolute confidence in the final success of the arms of the triple entente."

London, April 13, 12:55 p. m.—When the case of the American steamship Wilhelmmina, at present detained at Falmouth, came up before the British prize court today the hearing was again adjourned on application of the government counsel in order to permit of further negotiations. Counsel for the crown again expressed the hope that a settlement of this case soon would be reached.

PRESIDENT WILSON IGNORES GARDNER

Washington, April 13.—President Wilson refused today to make any comment on a statement recently made by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts to the effect that when a joint board of army and navy officers suggested preparations for possible trouble in the Pacific he had denied the board not to meet again. The president told callers that he would have nothing to say about any statement Mr. Gardner might make.

FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE GROWS

Washington, April 13.—Secretary Redfield reported to President Wilson at the cabinet meeting today that foreign commerce trade showed a favorable balance for the United States of \$17,673,267 last week. This was smaller than the balance the week before.

Mr. Redfield reported that 1,973,467 bales of cotton were exported last week, bringing the total since August 1 to 6,498,460 bales.

ONE OF CAPITAL'S PRETTIEST BELLES



Miss Janet Montague.

Miss Janet Montague is the daughter of Representative and Mrs. Andrew J. Montague and one of the prettiest girls in the congressional set at the capital.

VILLA ARTILLERY BEGINS FIGHTING

Carranza Cavalrymen Make Sortie Near Matamoros—Hot Rifle Battle in Woods.

Brownsville, Tex., April 13.—The long expected bombardment of Matamoros, Mexico, by Villa artillery began today and the direction of fire and comparative accuracy of the marksmanship brought distinct relief from fears for the safety of Brownsville, Tex.

One 3-inch field piece opened the bombardment and later a second gun joined in. About two dozen shells were fired up to noon. The cannon were hidden in the bushes about a mile and a half from the trenches west of Matamoros. The first few shells went too high, some of them passing completely over Matamoros before exploding. One shell exploded near the American consulate.

The direction of the fire was such that no matter how far the cannon overshoot the shells would not carry into Brownsville. After a few minutes the Villa artillerymen got the range, dropping several shells near the trenches.

Sortie of Cavalrymen.

The cause of the cannonading was a sortie of about 1500 Carranza cavalrymen and infantry who poured over the twelve foot embankment of the western entrenchments and started toward Las Rucas, the headquarters of General Jose Robles, commander of the Villa forces, four miles distant.

The Mexican end of the international bridge was closed and a tight censorship put on Matamoros. Apparently, however, the sortie was aimed at charging some of the Villa cannon in the woods about half a mile west of the trenches. There was heavy firing in these woods.

The rifle battle in the woods continued but until an hour after the sortie. Then the Carranza soldiers retreated leisurely toward their trenches.

Colonel A. P. Blockson, commanding the post here, stationed himself on the international bridge during the cannonading. Cavalry patrols held spectators back out of danger.

Before noon the Carranza troops had returned to their trenches and Villa cavalry had followed them to within less than a mile of the defenses. The artillery fire had not stopped except for an occasional shot.

At the Matamoros end of the international bridge Carranza officers said the sortie had completely paralyzed the Villa lines (vestibule).

It was announced that a train containing a large part of the Villa provisions and a considerable number of prisoners and that a few Villa wounded also had been brought in. Permission to enter Matamoros and confirm the reports was refused.

GERMAN NOTE OF INDIGNATION

Government Astonished at Alleged Treatment of Officers by the British.

London, April 13, 2:43 p. m.—The text of the note presented by the German foreign office to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany on the subject of submarine prisoners, is contained in a dispatch received from Berlin today by Reuters' Telegraph company. The text follows:

"The German government has learned with astonishment and indignation that the British government regards officers and crews of German submarines not as honorable enemies and accordingly treats them, not as ordinary prisoners of war, but as ordinary prisoners."

"These officers and crews acted as brave men in the discharge of their military duties and they are, therefore, fully entitled to be treated like ordinary prisoners of war in accordance with international agreements. The German government, therefore, enters the strongest protest against a measure which is contrary to international law and sees itself at the same time regretfully forced to execute the reprisals announced by it and to subject to similar harsh treatment a corresponding number of English army officers who are prisoners of war."

"When, moreover, the British government sees fit to remark that the German navy in contrast with that of the British failed to save shipwrecked men we can reject only with loathing the feeling that such rescue was possible only for British ships but was wilfully neglected. The under-

signed begs the ambassador to convey this information to the British government and also to take steps to secure for the members of the American embassy in London an opportunity to personally inquire into the treatment of German submarine prisoners at present and to report concerning the details of their lodging, maintenance and employment."

"Further proceedings regarding the British officers who have been provisionally placed under officers' arrest will depend upon the treatment of the British."

OFFICER REWARDED FOR VALOR AFTER FORTY-TWO YEARS



Major John O. Skinner.

Major John O. Skinner, after waiting forty-two years before receiving a medal for gallantry in action, a few days ago received the coveted prize. On January 17, 1873, Major Skinner braving a heavy fire rescued a wounded soldier from the field after two unsuccessful attempts by his comrades. The medal was authorized by congress and approved on March 4 last. The major is superintendent of the Columbia hospital in Washington.

CHRISTIANITY GIVES NOBLER CONCEPTIONS

Tokio, April 13.—Addressing a well attended meeting of Japanese and foreign Christians held in Tokyo today to inaugurate an evangelistic movement preparatory to the international Sunday school convention of 1916, Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, made the statement that Christianity had given Japanese, among other things, a nobler conception of womanhood.

Continuing the premier made reference to the situation in Europe when he said:

"There must a wrong conception of the deity in Germany; otherwise this war could not have come."

FIRE IN ILLINOIS INSANE HOSPITAL

Chicago, April 13.—Fire which broke out in the hospital annex of the Chicago state hospital for the insane at Lansing, northwest of the city today, spread rapidly. The building is of frame construction, two stories high in some sections and in others only one.

It is about 200 feet from the main hospital.

MOTHER POISONS SELF AND CHILDREN

Spokane, Wash., April 13.—The bodies of Mrs. Luther A. Leonard and her four children were found dead in the family home here today. The police reported Mrs. Leonard poisoned her children and then had poisoned herself.

Neighbors told the police that Mrs. Leonard had been despondent because her husband had met financial reverses and that she had been ill. The four children had been put to bed for the night.

NEW TRAINS ON LATEST TIMETABLE

A new Union depot time table was issued yesterday from the office of Depot Master John Shields, with the only changes made being in the schedule of the Denver & Rio Grande train No. 4, which used to depart from Ogden at 1:15 p. m. now departs at 6:55 a. m. and train No. 5, which used to arrive in Ogden at 4 p. m. now arrives an hour later.

Trains No. 2 and 3 have been replaced by trains No. 15 and 16, the former arriving in Ogden at 3 a. m. and the latter departing from Ogden at 11 p. m. Two new trains, one eastbound and one westbound, to be known by the single name of the "Seaside Limited," have been added to the service and by the numbers 19 and 20. Train No. 19 is scheduled to arrive at Ogden at 2:45 p. m. and train No. 20 is scheduled to depart at 1:30 p. m.

Real Estate Transfers

The following real estate transfers have been placed on file in the county recorder's office:

The Ralph E. Hoag company to Robert D. Ashton, lots 12, 13 and 14, block 6, Brummitt's addition, Ogden survey. Consideration \$300.

Peery Brothers Milling company to the Goodale-Seville company, part of lot 8, block 34, plat A, Ogden survey. Consideration \$12,400.

Joseph Sken and wife to Mary Ann Judkins, a part of the Southwest quarter of section 6, township 6 north, range 2 west, Salt Lake meridian. Consideration \$510.

INDICTED MEN TO GIVE BONDS

Alleged Conspirators in Fraudulent Sale of Greeley-Poudre Irrigation Bonds Held for \$5,000 Each.

VICTIMS OF DEAL

District Advertised Falsely and Large Sums Obtained—Many Buyers "Unknown to Grand Jury."

Chicago, April 13.—William Farson and Roy A. H. Thompson, Chicago, members of Farson, Son and company, who, with six others, were indicted for alleged conspiracy and use of the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of Greeley-Poudre irrigation district bonds, were admitted to bail of \$5000 each today. Attorneys asked that John Farson, Jr. and Harry B. Parrott, New York members of the firm, be allowed to give bail in that city.

Charles F. Tew, William Hiff and Samuel Shields, Colorado capitalists, who are said to have financed the irrigation scheme, probably will give bonds in Denver. George H. Osborne of Cheyenne, Wyo., the eighth defendant, is said to be traveling in the south.

Many Persons Victimized.

Recording of the indictment which had been suppressed for service, revealed Murray P. Stroud of Springfield, Mich., and John L. Stoddard of Bay City, Mich., as the persons alleged to have been defrauded by the bond deal. The indictment adds that there were a large number of other persons "to the grand jury unknown" who were also victims.

The bonds are alleged to have been sold at prices varying from \$400 to \$515. They are described as "county of Weld, state of Colorado, Greeley-Poudre irrigation district, municipal water, 6 per cent bonds, maturing December 1, from 1920 to 1929."

District Advertised Falsely.

The indictment set forth that the district advertised falsely that its water supply came constantly and in a direct flow from the Laramie river, and that it owned a reservoir with a capacity of "100 acre feet and a water supply for 180,000 acres," whereas the only water supply consisted of an irregular flow from a very small amount of flood water, none of it from the Laramie river.

A statement alleged to have been made in the advertising that the bonds were approved by the United States district court of Colorado is denied by the government.

NEW ALDERMAN UNDER ARREST

A. H. Frederick, President-Elect of St. Louis Charged With Financial Irregularities.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—A. H. Frederick, president-elect of the board of aldermen of St. Louis, was placed under arrest today at the direction of Circuit Attorney Harvey. The arrest was made as the result of developments of a grand jury investigation of Frederick's affairs which was begun yesterday. Newspapers here recently published charges of financial irregularities against Frederick.

Frederick was elected in the Republican landslide last Tuesday. His majority was 22,000. He left St. Louis for Milwaukee on election day. A day or two later rumors that he would resign began to circulate. Frederick returned here Saturday in a state of collapse and was taken to a hospital. Last night he was removed to his home and police were stationed about the house.

Last night he issued a signed statement saying his affairs were in such a condition that he did not know where he stood but that he expected to pay every dollar of indebtedness. In this statement he said he would not serve as president of the board of aldermen.

The arrest, which was made at his home last night, became known today. The officers acted on instructions of District Attorney Harvey. The charges were taken yesterday by the grand jury which continued today hearing witnesses who have had business dealings with Frederick.

Gave Fraudulent Deeds of Trust.

The charges against Frederick are that he gave fraudulent deeds of trust in return for loans. The first case which it is understood, was related to the grand jury, concerned a fraudulent security which he gave to the Mechanics' American National bank in 1910.

The question was brought to a climax last Friday when Mrs. Anna Weinheimer, a widow, took to the recorder's office for examination two deeds of trust she had bought from Frederick. The clerks in the recorder's office informed Mrs. Weinheimer that the deeds she held were probably fraudulent.

A. H. Frederick long has been prominent in the business and political life of St. Louis. He was a director of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.